

Would wooden shoes be much more uncomfortable than derby hats?

Some people are born great and some are members of our first families.

That new "silent typewriter" will not be complete until it prints invisible type.

The present-day's tales of the sea are beating the fiction writers to a finish.

What has happened to the old-fashioned oleander that had to be taken in every fall?

Inherited wealth may be alright, but the man that earns his is the one that does things.

Only those people are really happy who never try either to play the ukulele or to spell it.

The multiple kick, the latest thing in football, sounds as if it had been inspired by congress.

After a man has put his foot in his mouth it is natural that he should have no more to say.

Europe is beginning to make noises that may eventually sound like a continent clamoring for peace.

When a man doesn't understand what is going on around him he looks wise and calls it "hysteria."

Leather is taking another jump, as the cork remarked when she made her celebrated supralunar excursion.

Some boon companions are such slaves to the habit of not spending a cent that they never conquer it.

The acme of disillusionment is reached on gazing for the first time at the picture of a titled personage.

Why should boards of health issue warnings against kissing? Did anybody ever kiss a board of health?

In this sort of weather one loses interest in the mystery of how the lightning bug generates light without heat.

What's the use of kicking on the high cost of living when you can get 20 cents' worth of steak for a half dollar?

Arabia has formed a new kingdom, with a new king and a new capital. Now all it needs to be in fashion is a war.

Philadelphia club women were vegetables as gems. Potatoes set in platinum would attract attention anywhere.

So many editors refer to this world as "a vale of tears," there is the growing danger that some people may believe it.

Every once in a while somebody you've always had a good deal of respect for turns up with a wrist watch on.

What's in a name? Men on a lightship III from pomanine poisoning were saved by a physician rushed to them by a destroyer.

A man's relatives never take quite the same throbbing interest in his welfare as when he gets old, rich and in love with a young woman.

Along about this season there are some millions of men in Europe who are wishing they hadn't raised themselves to be soldiers.

Toothpicks have advanced 25 per cent since the war, but the need for toothpicks has gone down as the cost of living has gone up.

Captain Koenig's account of his trips across the Atlantic merely strengthens the conviction that the submarine will never be a pleasure craft.

Army authorities will spend \$13,000,000 on the signal corps and will then be prepared to give the high billing sign with the best of them.

A pair of blue silk pajamas figured in a recent news story. Persons who usually scan the headlines in a newspaper read this article from beginning to end.

The aviator is the most daring of twentieth century adventurers, but always with him rides the grim specter that sooner or later becomes a dread reality.

Austria is using paper as a substitute for cotton. Still, the paper collar isn't as objectionable for grand dukes as the celluloid kind.

It may be questioned, also, whether the gain of a few hundred yards on the western front makes up for the loss of a nation on the eastern.

New England gooseberry bushes are to be destroyed because they contribute to the destruction of the white pine, but who ever heard of a white pine pie?

Every now and then an old-fashioned train robber appears to show that not all the American criminals have degenerated into food cormorants.

This country has nearly three times as many telephones as Europe, but we need them. We're not too mad to talk to one another in this country.

WAGE INCREASE IN U. S. GENERAL

Manufacturing Concerns Recognize Necessity for a Revision of the Scales.

EFFECTIVE IN MANY STATES

Thousands of Workers Benefited by Raise in Wages Made Necessary by the Increased Cost of Living—Miscellaneous Labor News of Interest.

Wage increases of 10 per cent have been announced at the Taconic, Pontiac, Russell, Tillotson and Berkshire woolen mills in Pittsfield, Mass., the Sawyer-Regan Woolen mills in Dalton and the Hinsdale Woolen mill. About 2,500 employees are affected. During the year wage increases have totaled 27 per cent for general mill help and 35 per cent for laborers in these mills.

Each office employee who has been with the Saxon Motor Car corporation for a period of longer than 90 days received a bonus of 5 per cent of the salary received during the year, or for the term of employment, if less than one year but more than 90 days. Each factory employee shared on a like basis with those in the office departments, except those who have been paid on a premium of piecework basis, and they received a bonus of 3 per cent.

A 10 per cent increase in wages went into effect at the Willamette, Conn., mills of the American Thread company on December 4. About 2,700 employees benefit, and it is understood that a similar increase will be made in other mills of the concern, affecting in all about 8,000 persons. This is the third wage increase in the thread company's mills since January 1, the aggregate being 25 per cent.

Employment agencies throughout the empire report that there is a great demand for female labor in Germany. Women now employed are demanding that their wages be raised to at least 10 cents an hour. Unskilled female labor in the leather and metal goods trades is in special demand, and already thousands of women have taken the places of the men called away to the war.

In this country 159 cities have pension funds for municipal employees.

All city employees of Joplin, Mo., were forbidden to "drink intoxicating liquors at any time" in a resolution adopted unanimously by the Joplin city commission in executive session. Five city firemen immediately resigned, as a protest against the "dry" order, it was said. Their places were filled.

A 10 per cent increase in all the mills of the American Woolen company, which employs 35,000 hands in New England and New York state, was announced at the headquarters of the company. At the same time the Arlington mills, whose large cotton plant at Lawrence employs 5,000 hands, announced "a higher scale of wages," the amount of which was not specified.

The W. H. McElwain company, shoe manufacturers, with plants in Boston and New Hampshire, announced an increase of 10 per cent in wages and a reduction in the working hours of its 6,600 employees. Beginning December 1 the factories will be operated on a basis of 52 instead of 54 hours a week.

Notices were posted in the factories of the United States Envelope company, at Springfield, Mass., announcing an "emergency bonus" to employees of 10 per cent. The executive committee announces the increase is made because of the abnormal increase in the cost of living.

The Cambria Steel company posted notices announcing a wage increase of 10 per cent which will affect practically all of its 25,000 employees. Offers of higher wages elsewhere are said to have led the company to make the raise in order to hold its men.

The first steel ever manufactured in the Kanawha valley was turned out a short time ago from the new plant of the Charleston Steel company at Belle, near Charleston, W. Va. The plant will operate day and night.

One of the centers established by the Nottingham (Eng.) educational committee to instruct women in agricultural subjects will be closed on account of the students' preference for munition work.

Ten of the shoe manufacturers of Denmark have amalgamated in order the better to meet foreign competition after the war.

Amsterdam reports the organizing of a co-operative society of Dutch iron workers.

Coal miners in the Fernie (B. C.) district want a 25 per cent war bonus. Street railway men at Fort Smith, Ark., have secured union recognition.

Many Northumberland (England) miners are averaging over \$5 a day. Quebec and Montreal, Canada, have municipal employment bureaus.

Letter carriers throughout England are demanding higher wages.

Women are employed as section hands on German railroads.

Wage earners of Mexico will be thoroughly organized.

Female millinery workers in the country total 80,000.

There are 17,000 coal miners employed in Iowa.

The United States has 517 button factories.

FEEL PRESSURE OF BUSINESS

Iron and Steel Manufacturers in the South Forced to Curtail the Holiday Season.

Iron and steel manufacturers and coal producers of the South were not able to grant employees long holidays this year. So pressing is the demand for iron and steel products that industrial plants could not be closed for more than a day or two during the holiday season. In past years it has been customary to close down the plants by the middle of December and not resume work until January 2, but because of changed conditions there will be practically no let-up in work this year.

A movement was launched in Denver at a meeting of unorganized railroad employees which, its sponsors say, is designed to perfect an organization of 1,500,000 railroad employees of the country exclusive of the four big brotherhoods, for the purpose of asking an increase of wages. A resolution was adopted asking President Wilson and congress to provide means for bringing this condition about, and urging the interstate commerce commission to permit the carriers to increase their freight rates so their demands can be met.

Under the agreement which ended the coal miners' strike in Australia the miners are assured an eight-hour day and the abolition of double shifts. The owners are compensated by an increase in selling prices. The settlement caused intense relief throughout the commonwealth, and its announcement was loudly cheered in parliament. The federal authorities will remain in control of distribution until the coal output becomes normal.

Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor purposes to establish at State college 40 scholarships for the education of skilled young tradesmen and women, members of labor unions. The students will receive special training which, added to their practical trade and industrial experience, will enable them to serve as teachers in the continuation and vocational schools of the state.

Announcement was made at New York of the organization under the aegis of that state of the New York Shipbuilding corporation, capitalized at \$25,000,000. The concern will take over the business of the New York Shipbuilding company of Camden, N. J., recently acquired by the American International corporation, the International Mercantile Marine and W. K. Grace & Co.

Two thousand men are affected by increases in wages granted by two companies at Toledo, O. Three hundred employees in the car shops of the Wabash railroad started on a 10 per cent increase. Seventeen hundred men in the Edward Ford Plate Glass company began under an increase of 8 per cent, making a total increase for the year of 26 per cent.

The miners of South Wales protest the nationalization of the coal mines of that section unless the mines of all Great Britain are nationalized. Owing to a deadlock between the miners and the owners, the government was convinced that nationalization of the mines was the only thing that could prevent a disastrous strike at this critical stage of the war.

An increase in wages paid to common laborers, the clerical and office force and to other classes of employees not already affected by recent salary adjustments will add approximately 10 per cent to the pay envelope of 25,000 employees of the International Harvester company beginning December 1, and increase the annual pay roll by \$1,000,000.

Twenty thousand Alabama miners are affected by general wage increases announced by the Alabama Coal Operators' association. The advance is not horizontal, the greatest percentage of increase going to the miners who make the smallest wages. The immediate effect is to increase the pay rolls about \$50,000 a month.

The Bigelow Hartford Carpet company, employing 2,500 persons, at Thompsonville, Conn., announces a voluntary wage increase of 10 per cent. It is understood that the increase also affects the employees of the company's mills at Lowell and Clinton, Mass.

The American Window Glass company announced that effective December 16 the wages of all its employees will be increased 10 per cent. The advance affects about 8,000 workmen in Pennsylvania and Indiana.

More than a thousand women are employed as street cleaners in Vienna. They receive the same wages that men formerly received for the work.

Manchester, England, looks for a world boom in textile machinery after the close of hostilities.

The present paid-up per capita affiliation to the American Federation of Labor is 2,072,700.

A new law is proposed in Sweden for the settlement of industrial disputes.

Of 590,944 factory workers in Holland 398,323 are unprotected by law.

A pension fund for employees of the state railways is proposed in Chile.

In two years the cost of living in Denmark has increased 35 per cent.

United Textile Workers have doubted their membership within a year.

Jackson (Mich.) Polishers' union has a 100 per cent membership.

London (England) nurses are to have a \$25,000 clubhouse.

Great Britain has 1,500,000 workers in her trade unions.

Nova Scotia has a workmen's compensation law.

This country has over 8,000,000 factory workers.

Shoe repairers at San Francisco have organized.

NEW CONSTITUTION BILL IS PLANNED

TENNESSEE LEAGUE WILL PLACE MATTER BEFORE NEXT STATE LEGISLATURE.

ANOTHER VOTE IS WANTED

Shelby County League Will Lead the Campaign and Introduce Measure To Assembly—Good Chance For Passage.

Charles C. Gilbert, secretary of the Tennessee Constitutional Convention League, has returned from Memphis, where he had been in conference with the officials of the Constitutional Convention League of Shelby county, going over matters pertaining to the work of the league during the coming session of the legislature.

It has been decided by the officials of the league that permission will be asked of the legislature when it convenes in January to enact measures giving the people of Tennessee the privilege of again voting as to whether the constitution of the state shall be amended. Inasmuch as the bills are being drafted by the officials of the Shelby County Constitutional League, the Shelby county delegation in the legislature will be asked to introduce the measures, and in all probability bills No. 1 in the house and senate will be known as the constitutional convention measures.

Mr. Gilbert states that while the advocates of the measure suffered a slight defeat in the election last August the defeat only stimulated and strengthened the efforts of those who believe that Tennessee's constitution should be revised and the antiquated features entirely eliminated.

It was decided at the conference in Memphis that practically the same bills which were introduced in the 1915 session of the legislature would be introduced again; that is, the bills which were originally introduced and not the ones which were finally submitted to a popular vote, as those bills went through quite a course of elimination before they were finally passed by the legislature. Especially was this true with regard to the non-partisan aspect of the bills.

When the bills are introduced in the legislature a meeting of the officials of the state league will be held in Nashville and the matter taken up in an official way with the members of the legislature.

Text-Book Data Gathered.

At the recent meeting of the free text-book commission the statement was made that at the request of the commission the Nashville Academy of Medicine had agreed to consider the matter of the liability of contagion being conveyed through the exchange of books between children and report the result in a few days.

Chairman Gaines had before him, and exhibited to the other members of the commission, a printed sheet received from Kansas, in which it is shown that Kansas pays less for school books under contract than Tennessee pays for the same books. He had compared the prices paid by the two states and instanced a few items to show the difference in price. American history in Kansas is \$1.20; in Tennessee, \$1.31. Latin grammar in Kansas is 71 cents; in Tennessee, 80 cents, and so on through a long list of books used both in Tennessee and Kansas showing about the same percentage of difference. Kansas prints some of her own text-books in the state printing plant, eleven in number, and attention was called to the fact that that plan might be handling all the books contracted for with the school book concern and the difference might arise in that way.

Wants Two Bridges Built.

Congressman Jos. W. Byrns, in accord with requests from citizens of Montgomery county, has introduced necessary bills in congress asking the privilege of building two bridges over the Cumberland river. The topography of the county is such on account of the meanderings of the river that it has been deemed inexpedient to build only one bridge connecting the north and south, as many of the traveling public could not have access to one bridge without a long travel. The estimate for two bridges, recently made by a competent engineer, puts the cost at only \$35,000, and the people of the county will be willing to vote for a bond issue sufficient to erect them. The ferry boats that are now used as a means of transportation are not adapted to the present needs of the public, and works a hardship upon those who market their produce in Clarksville.

Governor Releases Convicts.

Gov. Rye has pardoned Norman Taylor of Fayette county, convicted in 1914 of horse stealing and sentenced to three to ten years in the penitentiary. The pardon was recommended by the trial judge and the prosecutor, who state that the man is mentally weak and nearly blind.

Gov. Rye pardoned Ed Owen, colored, and C. H. Windham. Owen was convicted in 1915 in Obion county of voluntary manslaughter and sentenced to two to ten years in the penitentiary.

Dried Currants.

A quick way to clean currants when making cakes is to put the fruit into a colander with a sprinkling of flour and rub it round a few times with your hands. It is surprising how quickly the stalks are separated and come through the small holes.

To Clean Walnut.

Unvarnished black walnut can be successfully cleaned by rubbing it thoroughly with a piece of soft flannel soaked in either sweet or sour milk.

Rosary of Christian Graces

By REV. L. W. GOSNELL
Superintendent of Men, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—And beside this, giving all diligence, add to your faith virtue; and to virtue knowledge; and to knowledge temperance; and to temperance patience; and to patience godliness; and to godliness brotherly kindness; and to brotherly kindness charity.—II Peter 1:5-7.

We hear much of "character building." Indeed, the words of the text have begotten in some minds the idea of adding various graces, one at a time, until a beautiful structure of character has been completed. Accompanying this idea is usually the thought that much effort of will must be expended to accomplish the end sought. To say the least this whole conception seems to be out of harmony with the gospel of salvation by grace, yet our text appears to favor it.

It will clear up matters considerably to note the change of translation in the Revised Version which instead of saying, "add to your faith," reads, "in your faith supply virtue," etc. In other words, faith is the root from which all these graces blossom forth. They are not entities to be added but flowers which will bloom if we care for the root of faith. We shall notice these graces in order.

First comes "virtue." The root idea of this word in both Greek and English is manliness, vigor, firmness, strength of will. The thought is embodied in a hymn Mr. Sankey used to sing with great effect.

Dare to be a Daniel!
Dare to stand alone!
Dare to have a purpose true—
Dare to make it known!

Such firmness is the fruit of faith. Men who have tried other cures for enslaving habits, but in vain, have found help here.

After virtue comes "knowledge." How appropriate that this should follow virtue, for no man is more dangerous than he who has a strong will but is not instructed in the use of it. He is related to the mule rather than to the ideal man. But the new spirit which comes through faith in Christ brings light as to our duties and the word of God is found a lamp to our feet. (The knowledge referred to here is practical rather than speculative; we may not be told the dimensions of heaven, but the way to get there is made plain.)

"Temperance," or self-control, comes next. What a commentary on our national sin that the word suggests abstinence from drink! But its meaning is much broader, for our judgments, our tastes, our speech must be controlled.

"Patience" may be defined as cheerful or hopeful endurance. It is far removed from the stoical idea; it is not the patience of the Indian at the stake, but of the Christian who sings as he suffers.

The next grace is "godliness," the fundamental idea of the word being reverence toward God. There is a notable lack of this virtue today. Would that we could keep ever before us such a revelation of God as is found in Isaiah 40, where we see him holding the oceans in the hollow of his hand, weighing the mountains in scales, calling the stars by name, and accounting the nations as the small, invisible dust of the balance!

Following godliness is "brotherly-kindness," or as the Revised Version reads, "love of the brethren." This is distinctively Christian, for those who are near to Christ will love one another. Many young Christians have been helped to assurance by the text, "We know we have passed from death unto life because we love the brethren."

Finally, we have "charity," or love. This is love to all men, in the most general sense. Hence, Christians are incited to do all that mere humanitarians will do, and more!

It is to be noted in this cluster of graces, growing out of faith, that two are active, "virtue" and "knowledge"; two are passive, "temperance" and "patience"; one, "godliness," has reference to God; another, "brotherly love" has reference to the church; the last, "love," has reference to all mankind. How appropriate that they should be just seven in number, for this is the number of completeness!

We cannot urge sufficiently that these graces are not to be added, one at a time, but are to grow and develop simultaneously, out of our faith in Christ. Galatians 5:22 speaks not of the fruits of the Spirit, but of the "fruit," growing on the one cluster.

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As there are no freshmen of that name entered this fall, three scholarships were given instead to students in the graduate schools, only one of whom holds a Harvard degree.

The holders are Clifton Murphy of Georgetown, S. C., first-year student in the law school; William A. Murphy of Boston in his first year in the medical school, and Gardner Murphy of Boston, a student in the graduate school.

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Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years.
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A Creole Conception.

A masculine representative of the "Malaprop" type has just returned from a recent southern trip.

"Were you in New Orleans?" a friend asked.

"Oh, yes."

"And did you like the city?"

"Very much in some ways."

"Did you eat any of the French cooking?"

"No."

"What made the greatest impression on you?"

"I think what struck me most was the beauty of the French 'mole' women."—Oakland Tribune.

Sore Eyes, Blood-Shot Eyes, Watery Eyes, Itchy Eyes, all healed promptly with night applications of Roman Eye Salve, Adv.

A Problem.

"The law says that a mad man must be tried by a jury of his peers, doesn't it?"

"Yes; what of it?"

"Then must a man of sense necessarily be tried by a jury of 'coppers'?"

One Reason.

"Insects are the lowest order of creation."

"Yes; the contemptible things never hesitate at a chance to work for their living."

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